Professional Cards. A. Wilkes Smith, D. D. S.

DOFFICE: Main street, two doors june22-tf.

J. C. MORGAN, D. D. S. DO OFFICE: Main street, over Madison National Bank, Richmond, Ky.

jane 20 tf DR. J. M. POYNTZ, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store. june22tf

G. W. EVANS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE : Second street, over Madison County Drug Store. june22tf

DR. T. J. TAYLOR, Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery, RICHMOND, KY. OFFICE: Second street, over Madi-

son County Drug Store. June22tf DR. JOHN M. FOSTER, MAIN STREET, day. Pastor, Rev. John G. Pond. Next Door to Luxon's-Up Stairs.

june 22 tf DR. PHIL ROBERTS Offers his professional services to the

Office same as Bennett's law office, up stairs over Herndon's drug store, corner of Main and Second streets, Richmond, Ky. DR. U. C. AMBROSE,

PHYSICIAN,

FORD, KY. Office hours 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Boards at Mr. J. C. Lockey's,

W. T. SEXSMITH, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WHITE HALL, KY,

DR. T. J. FAIN.

Offeres his professional services to Office at Joe Gentry's, Aug. 17-tf

UNION CITY, KY.

Hardin W. Bright A. M M D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, RICHMOND, KY. OFFICE; Second street, over Madi-

son County Drug Store. I want it distinctly understood that I am the only one in kichmond that understands the thorough use of the Microscope and Chemistry as applied of the human tody. I only mention this for honest protection. My signature will be attached to each examina-23mehly

PARRISH & TURNER. Attorneys At Law, RICHMOND, KY.

Special attention given to abstracting titles to lands in Eastern Kentucky. Office in CLIMAX building, S. E. Corner Main and Second Streets, June 22 tf

E. T. BURNAM, Attorney at Law, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY. OFFICE with C. F. & A. R. Bur-

nam, on First Street.

J. A. SULLIVAN, Attorney at Law, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE on First street, same as formerly occupied by County Judge

JOE S. BRONSTON, Attorney at Law, Office on Second street, next door to

june 22 tf

T. J. SCOTT, Attorney at Law,

Office on Second Street. june 22 tf C. S. POWELL, Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY. Office on Second Street, jane 22 tf A. J. REED,

Attorney at Law. Will practice in Madison and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in Master Commissioner's office, over Circuit Clerk's office.

LOCAL DIRECTORY. LODGE DIRECTORY.

MASONIC. Richmond Lodge, No. 25, meets 2nd

and 4th Tuesday in each month.

J. SPEED SMITH, W. M. B. J. NEWLON, Secretary. Richmond R. A. Chapter, No. 16,

W. F. FRANCIS, H. P. D. P. ARMER, Secretary EICHMOND COMMANDERY, NO. 10.

Regular meeting first Tuesday in each month. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend.

J. SPEED SMITH, Eminent Commander D. P. ARMER, Recorder.

Madison Lodge, No. 183, at Kirksville. meets Saturday evening before the full T. E. SHANKS, W. M. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

Kingston Lodge, No. 315, at Kingston, meets Saturday evening before the full moon in every month,
JAMES M. BOEN, W. M.

J. C. WITT, Secretary. Waco Lodge. No. 338, at Waco, meet 4th Saturday in every month.

D. G. MARTIN, W. M. W. T. FIELDER, Secretary.

John D. Hamilton Lodge, No. 578, at Union City, meets 2nd Saturday in every JOHN HILL, W. M. JOHN G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 454, at Fox-SANTFORD OLDHAM, W. M. JACOB H. SHEARER, Secretary,

L. J. FRAZEE, Scribe.

Richmond Uniform Degre Camp No.
3 maets second Thursday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

R. A. BARLOW, Captainn,
L. J. Frazze, Clerk,

Channel, at Reagan's Store, 3rd Frazy.

S. D. Carpenter, Constable.

Million District, No. 9, J. M. Long, at Stang, and The Hog.

Stapp's Store, 3rd Therday.

By, at Holman's Store, 3rd Saturday.

James A. Harvey Constable.

Miss Pauline Mor.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR. Amity Lodge, No. 515, K. of H., meets erly Friday evening in Odd Fellows A Habit Whose Victims Belong Almost Hall at 7 o'clock. W. B. BENNY, Dictator.

> CHURCH DIRECTORY. BAPTIST.

JAMES TEVIS, Reporter

Cane Spring, (Calvinist), 1st Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. William Ru-Drowning Creek, 3rd Saturday and unday. Pastor, Rev. T. L. Lawson. Hays Fork, 3rd Sunday and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Eld. A. J. Tribble. Pilot Knob, 2nd Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, T. L. Lawson. Kirksville, (Brick Church), Saturday nd Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. A. James.

Richmond, 1st and 3rd Saturdays and Sundays. Sunday school 9 A. M. each Sabbath. Prayer meeting Thursday night.

Richmond, Predestinarian, Services and Saturday and Sunday and 4th Sunday. Pastor, Rev. E. H. Burnam. Silver Creek, 1st Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. B. S. Hunting. Union, 1st Saturday and following Sun-

Viney Fork, 4th Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. A. James. Waco (United), 2nd Saturday and Sunlay. Pastor, Rev. --Richmond, (First United, colored), Services 3rd Saturday and tollowing Sunday in each month, at 11 o'clock A. M., and also 3 and 7 P. M., on Sunday. Pastor,

Elder M. Campbell. CATHOLIC. Richmond, Services, 1st and 3rd Sun-

days, to A. M. Pastor, Rev. Father DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Flat Woods, 3rd Sunday and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Elder J. C. Walden, 5th Sunday. Pastor, Eld. J. W. Harding. Glade, 4th Sunday and preceding Saturday, Paster, Elder Colier. Kirksville, 2nd Sunday and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Elder Joseph Ballew. Mt. Pleasant, 2nd and 4th Sundays and

A. M. Pastor, Elder B. C. Hegerman. Richmond, Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings, 7:15. Pastor, Prof. W. D.

Union, 1st Sunday and preceding Satur-White Oak Pond, and Sunday. Pastor, Elder L. H. Reynolds. EPISCOPAL.

Richmond, (Protestant), Services every Sunday, at 11 A. M., and at 8 P. M during the summer months. Friday at 8 P. M. Pastor, Rev. W. Y. Sheppard. METHODIST.

College Hill, (Centenary M. E.), 1st Sunday morning, and 4th Sunday, morning and night. Prayer meeting every al-ternate Wednesday night. Sunday school ery Sunday morning. Pastor, Eld. J. F. College Hill, (M. E. South), 2nd Sun-

day, morning and night. Prayer meeting every alternate Wednesday night. Sun-Providence, every Sunday. Pastor, Rev. H. B. Cockreil day, at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Forman's Chapel, 4th Sunday. Kirksville, 1st and 3rd Sundays. Pastor Key. Wm. Crow. Richmond, (South), Services every Sunlay, 11 A. M., and 736 P. M. Prayer ig every Wednesday night. Pastor, Richmond, (North), Services 11 A. M. nd 3 P. M. Pastor, Silver Creek Chapel, 1st and 3rd Sun-Ford, 2nd and 4th Sundays; 10:30, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday-school, 3 P. M. Pastor, Rev. L. H. Blanton, D. D.

MADISON COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT. wealth's Attorney, C. J. Brons-Master Commissioner, J. R. Burnam. Clerk, W. H. Miller COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Judge, T. J. Scott. Master Commissioner, Clerk, W. H. Miller. IME OF HOLDING COMMON PLEAS COURT. First Monday in January, 1st Monday June and 3rd Monday in October. TIME OF HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT.

Third Monday in March and Septem-TIME OF HOLDING QUARTERLY AND COUNTY COURT.

Quarterly Court, fourth Monday in anuary, April, July and the 2nd Monday County Court, first Monday in each

TIME OF HOLDING CITY COURT, First Saturday in every month. COUNTY OFFICERS. County Judge, J. C. Chenault, County Clerk, Thomas Thorpe. County Attorney, J. A. Sullivan, Sheriff, N. B. Deatherage. Jailor, George V. Maopin, Coroner, Alexander Norris. Surveyor, B. F. Crooke. Assessor, John W. McPherson

CITY OFFICERS. City Judge, H. C. Rice. City Attorney, A. J. Reed. City Collector, R. A. Barlow City Clerk, R. G. Dunn, CITY POLICE,

J. D. Feeney and J. A. Mershon. CITY COUNCIL. I. D. Mitchell, Mayor. First Ward, J. Stone Walker. Second Ward, G. W. Evans. Third Ward, Owen McKee. Fourth Ward, J. W. Caperton. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, CONSTABLES, AND

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING COURT. MONTHS-FEBRUARY, MAY, AUGUST AND NOVEMBER.

Richmond District, No. 1. D. P. Armer, at Court House, 3rd Wednesday, Wm. Willis, at Court House, 1st Saturday. Lyman Parrish, Constable. Foxtown District, No. 2. G. B. Million, at King's Store, 3rd Monday. Richmond Kanatzar, in Buffalo school-house, 4th Saturday. J. S. Chenault, Constable.

Union District, No. 3. Albertis Parks, at Union City, 1st Saturday. John A. Turpin, at Doylesville, 2nd Saturday. R. N. Lanter, Constable.

Madison Lodge, No. 14, L. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday night at Odd Fellows
Hall, on Main Street.

M. B. ARBUCKLE, N. G.

George Young, Constable.

Glade District, No. 6. James M. Wood, at Berca, 3rd Saturday. John G. Galloway, at White's Station, 1st Saturday, most western farmers attempt to spread over too much ground—their spread over too much ground—their

Poncey District. No. 8. J. N. Hendren. at Cotton's Store, 3rd Monday. Wm. A., Chandler, at Reagan's Store, 3rd Friday. that is most successful in farming.

ARSENIC-EATING.

Exclusively to the Female Sex. The Board of Health has received several letters from people who complain about the sale of arsenic wafers to unwary young women who want to beautify their complexions. One mother in Harlem wrote that her daughter had been using the wafers without her knowledge, and she feared that if the wafers contained as much arsenic as their makers claimed they must be strongly impregnated with poison. She also raised the point that if the wafers contained no poison the manufacturer was an impostor. Dr. Cyrus Edson analyzed the articles and found but slight traces of the poison in them. The principal danger from the wafers, Republican, and Saturday and Sunday, it is said, is that those who use them and Sunday after 4th Saturday. Pastor, think that it is not dangerous to eat arsenic, and are thus tempted to try a cheap solution of the poison. Death is likely to result from the slightest

> Dr. William A. Hammond talked freely the other day about arsenic. He regarded arsenic-eaters in the same light as cocaine-enters-that is, he had yet to see one. "It is not a habit in this country," said Dr. Ha mmond, "though arsenic is often prescribed. We often have to use large ous system, and one effect is to produce pimples, especially on the face. Arsenic is used conjointly with the

roduce exhilarating effects such ply a day's food to one person. opium causes, any more than receding Saturdays. Sabbath school, 10 differs from cocaine. In medicine it is and fever, and the nearest hand-mill Mt. Zion, 1st and 3rd Sundays and and a half grains killed a healthy, ro-Saturday preceding 3rd Sunday. Pastor, bust girl of nineteen years in thirty-Eider L. H Reynolds.

Was at a degulor's live miles distant.

He harmonized his work and his work an senic-the men to improve their wind begin by taking extremely small doses.

without any result." can not say that it is growing. The Kirksville. Pastor, Rev. S. W. Peeples. population of this city is increasing, whereas they are simply maintaining their proportion. That is about the ease with the arsenic-eaters; they are keeping up their proportion of the other idiots. Some actors, a low class of women, and even some members or Bethel Meeting House, and and 5th the best society eat arsenic or use it in some form to improve their complexions. It gives them a certain pallor that they consider desirable. They begin by taking small doses, and gradwork up to large amount, and then when they think it is time to leave off they gradually lessen the lose-or, rather, they try to, for the habit, once formed, is extremely difficult to abandon. Those who take arsenic say that it has a pleasant effect, though not like opium, morphine or hashish, and the system's demands for t are not so imperative as in the case of either of these drugs. I have seen arsenic-enters shut up in prison who did not complain as bitterly as the

morphine or opium users would have done under the circumstances." The reporter visited a number of the proprietors about their experience a ten by fifteen shop said that his arsenic customers were not confined to one class of society; they embraced people in all walks of life, though alest all were women. "We don't want to sell it," said he, "and won't sell it without a prescription; but they will have it. Just now there is a demand for these wafers, and we have to put them on the counter. There is not nough arsenie in them to hurt anybody, but people ask for them, and if you don't have them they say: 'Oh, well, we can get them at another County Court of Claims, 2nd Monday store.' We have perhaps twenty cushabitual arsenic-eaters. They begin using it to improve their complexions,

but once acquired the habit is hard to "We don't sell it without a subscription, and the dodges that some of these people play make me weary. There is one fashionable woman who drives down here once in awhile for the stuff, and always has some new excuse to offer for asking for it. I have to ask her name and the use she intends to Supt. Public Schools, Mrs. Amanda put the stuff to, and then record all in

my polson book."-N. Y. Tribune. Animal Worship in China. At a recent meeting of the Pekin Oriental society in London, Mr. Owen read a paper on animal worship among the Chinese. He referred to the wor. ship paid to the fox, weasel, hedgehog and shake, to which at Tientsin is added the rat. The first four are called the immortals. These deified animals seem to usurp the entire attention of Buddhist and Taoist gods. Dr. Edkins quoted from the Chinese to prove that animal worship was unknown in ancient times, while Dr. Dudgeon pointed out that it was a mistake to uppose that animal worship was conaned to the four animals mentioned. The horse, cow, dog, insects, dragon, ion, etc. are worshipped. In the fifth month the centipede, lizard, scorpion, frog, and snake-the five poisonous animals, as they are called-are also oldects of worship .- N. Y. Post.

A Pertinent Observation. One of the anomalies in Western Elliston District, No. 4. Wm. Benton, hog raising is to be found in the fact Boone Encampment, No 40 meets every first and third Thursday at Odd Fellows Hall on Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

W. L. FARLEN C. B.

R. G. Ballard, Constable,
Kirksville, Constable,
Kirksville, Tod. Saturday. Alexander,
Ray, at Kirksville, 3rd Saturday. J. M.
Fowler, Constable.

Post Third Constable,
Ray at Kirksville, 3rd Saturday. J. M.
Fowler, Constable.

Post Third Constable,
Ray at Kirksville, 3rd Saturday. J. M.
Fowler, Constable. commercial life or in most any under-

-Rochester, N. Y., has appointed Miss Pauline Morton, M. D., on the bermaids. staff of city physicians

SUFFERING PIONEERS.

The Western Reserve of Ohio received. n its settlers the best blood of New England. Those men journeyed thither in springless wagons, or in sleds, following through the woods, trails which were so narrow that a passage for their teams had to be cut. Months were ocourney, during which the emigrants log-hut, with greased paper for win-

pies of pumpkins instead of apple, and ox-teams or pack-horses, and cost sad invasion and fatality. quantities of bromides for curing twenty dollars a barrel. Later on, a epilepsy or other troubles of the nerve salt spring was discovered, to which people from all parts of the Reserva repaired in the spring, with a kettle, to manufacture their own salt. Corn bromides to prevent these pimples bread, baked on a clean board before and also to cure them. But I would a roaring fire, was the staple article of no more think of allowing women to diet. It was served smoking hot, and use arsenic at their own sweet will with it a bowl of milk and a wooden than cocaine or any other active spoon: The corn was ground in the agent. Arsenic is useful in depraved | hollow of an oak stump; the grinding states of the system, such as are pro- was accomplished by pounding with a duced from malaria, and physicians stone pestle, hung to a spring pole. constantly prescribe it in these cases. Afterward hand-mills came into use, I have never known or heard of a case | which required two hours of steady in which it was taken to turning to grind meal enough to sup-

The annals of one of the families of have heard of cocaine used the reserve record that for three for such purposes. Arsenic is poison- months a younger son looked after the ous in small doses, and consequently supply of cora meal. He had chills generally used as arsenious acid. Two was at a neighbor's five miles distant. six hours. Under circumstances favor- as the first "shake" was over, he able to the poison from two to three | walked to the neighbor's, carrying a grains will kill an adult. The doses | peck of corn. He would grind his used in medicine vary from one-fiftieth grist, wait until the second "shake" to one-twentieth of a grain. These had passed, and then walk home. arsenic wafers contain much less than | Another family, whose head was away that, and consequently have no effect, seeking food, lived for three days on They, therefore, are a fraud, and the | boiled beech leaves. On the fourth man who makes them ought to be ar- day, the smallest son, twelve years rested. The Styrian peasants use ar- old, rushed into the cabin, crying. "Give me the gun! I can shoot a so they can climb mountains more easi- | deer!" The mother took down the ly and the women to improve their gun from the rack, gave it to the boy, complexions. They have been known and bade the children hush and listen. to take six grains in one day. They The report and the shout told of the boy's succes; he had killed a find deer. Arsenic has no effect on a horse. In The father of another family went

one instance a horse took 550 grains | twenty miles to buy provisions. His Another doctor said it was impossible to estimate the number or arsenic sible to estimate the number of arsenic sible to estim eaters in this city, because they are a class that do not often come under a wheat she could. She gathered a class that do not often come under a wheat she could. She gathered a class that do not often come under a class that do not physician's observation. "Yet," said | handful, which she boiled and gave to day school every Sunday morning. Pas-tor, Eld. D. H. Marrimon.

Pas-tor, Eld. D. H. Marrimon.

Pas-tor, Eld. D. H. Marrimon.

Pas-tor, Eld. D. H. Marrimon. and took down her husband's rifle, which she had been taught to handle. There was but one charge of powder in the house, and that was in the gun. She realized the situation, but, controling her nerves, erept near the bird, and fired. The turkey fell dead, and she had food for her little ones. Bears and wolves were numerous. and every cabin had its wolf or bear story. There was scarcely a pioneer but could brag of having been chased

up a tree by a black bear. The women could tell of their rude strategy to keep the many wolves from the door. One woman burned gunpowder in a spoon, kept the spinning wheel going all night, so that her little ones would not be scared by the howlings of the hungry and having put the children to bed, she lighted a torch and sailed forth. She found the sheep huddled together in the pasture, and saw the dark forms

prey at bay. - Youth's Companion. A VALUABLE MINERAL

The Composition and Texture of Corundam and Emery. me of the most valuable adjuncts in relate to our surroundings. Let us art and industry, has the peculiar more fully realize how much our lives quality of being next to the diamond and protection from diseases is within in hardness, a property which is the our own control, and so lend our consource of its greatest usefulness in cer- stant influence in favor of the laws of cain applications. In its pure state it personal and public health .- N. Y. Inis composed of the oxide of aluminum, tomers here every week who are and contains two atoms of oxygen in each molecule. It is exceedingly tough and compact, occurs in a great variety of colors, blue, red, yellow to aearly white, and the pure crystals are translucent and used as gems. The species is divided into three varieing such jewels as ruby, sapphire, Oriental emerald, Oriental topaz and Oriental the people, even to the exclusion of the to the dull, untransparent occurrences in large, rough crystals, or in massive

while others are made up of large, Century. rough fragments of crystals. - Science. -A St. Paul man has a pet dog of

-New York hotels employ in the neighborhood of one thousand cham-

ORIGIN OF FEVERS.

ficient Sanitary Protection. One of the most important discoversystem. We are to look for their is of German origin, and it first made their experiences while working in cupied in the fatiguing, uncomfortable There is no division of this class, of dressing-gown and night-cap endeavencountered sickness, hunger, wild the specific fevers. We have long thing that looks like a tennis bat. death. He said in substance:

beasts and wilder Indians. When known that remittant fever and chills What tickles the risibilities of the ad-"the land of promise" was reached, a and fever were dependent on influ-miring crowd outside the window is ences from without. Typhus fever has the expression of abject disappoint. Western part of Nevada County. dows, a door of split boards, and a been so distinctly traceable to sur- ment on the old man's face as he company had bonded a quartz claim rude floor, was run up. The inmates roundings as to become known under strikes where the rat ought to be. The on a working bond, and were atof one log-cabin thung up a quilt, and the names of ship fever, jail fever and toy, when wound up, will attract a tempting to develop it as cheaply as that, with a big bull dog, constituted the like. That strange form, known the door." Wooden dishes and bowls as relapsing fever, has a similar hiswere used for years after the arrival of tory. Typhoid fever has so often been Curiosity impeled the writer to seek to the depth of three hundred feet, the settlers. When yellow clay dishes traced in the influence of surroundings, some information about the origin and but being short of of money had susand bowls were made, the hardy housewives looked upon them as luxuries.

The pioneer mothers were gifted
with a "faculty." They made mineemice of numerical price of the microtype. The various forms of fever of a mixed type,
with a "faculty." They made mineemice of numerical price of this man and rat combination.
He did not intend to purchase. Being
a married man, he gets "rats" at home
at first cost. A young man—further
are from the missend of apple and
the most only look upon the body as
the did not intend to purchase. Being
a married man, he gets "rats" at home
at first cost. A young man—further
description of him is unnecessary, he some forms of septic fever have sim- description of him is unnecessary, he with vinegar in place of wine and liar origin. Even puerperal fever has was a Broadway clerk-smiled and cider, and they used bear's meat in- more recently taken its place among pulled out a pad as though he was stead of beef. These pies were sweetthe fevers of exterior origin. It, thereabout to take an order. When inened with wild honey, and seasoned fore, becomes exceedingly important formed that curiosity was the object of

> As what is true of typhoid fever, is illustrative of most of the rest, it may be studied as a specimen. It has long been a question whether it arises indegerm into the human body, which thus must become the intermediate host, in order that the specific character may be shown. It can not be denied that most of the cases are traceable to an antecedent case. This would be expected of any communicable disease. The number of such origins should not throw suspicion on the evidence as to store. those cases that can not be found to have such history. The light that is being cast upon epidemiology by the life history of micro-organism indicates that there are varying forms, and that cultivation and various influences can very much change the character. Thus, although there is no spontaneous generation, there are such variations from the original type as to beget a permanency of character and apparently give rise to a distinct and stable variety It is not difficult in the botanical sphere to which these minute organisms belong to find these changes types which have become so different and permanent in their character as to maintain an identity of their own. It throws some light upon this when we remember that such diseases as diphtheria and typhoid fever now have a distinctness of their own which could not have been overlooked by the practitioners of fifty years ago had it existed as plainly as now. Also, it is the most natural way of accounting for the origin of new dis-

wife and three children were so desti- point to its origin from certain dequent conveyancer, our attention may the moisture of air may convey it as well as water in a more perceptible form. Also, food which has been in the room of the patient or in the vicinity of the evacuations, may become an absorbent and conveyancer. Whenever a case of typhoid fever occurs, we are at once to recognize that all secretions are to be neutralized so that there shall not emanate any thing therefrom that can affect the air, the water or the

Next to this, we must know that many believe that polluted soil can undergo such degraded and vicious decompositions as that it may originate or propagate such changed forms of held through a crevice in her log cabin, disease as this. As to cholera, this is to frighten away the wolves. Another | the distinct view of Pettenkofer, and as to typhoid fever, he considers the ground a very prominent factor. All this means that we must deal with surwolves. Women had to be brave. One | roundings as well as with secretions, woman heard in the evening the howl- as having intimate relations to such ing of wolves. She had a few sheep, diseases. We often have fevers that can scarcely be classified as of a specific type, which have very suspicious relation to their surroundings. The tendency of all those ground pollutions East Side drug stores and talked with of the skulking wolves. The sheep fol- which nature can not dispose of is to lowed her home, where she built a generate fever in the persons at first with arsenic-enters. One druggist in large fire, and thus kept the beasts of exposed to them. The safety of the

human system is in the securement of clean ground, pure air, pure food and pure water. These are far more under control in fact, than they are in practice. While accidents and poisons and an unfortunate heredity end many The remarkable mineral known as lives, the great havoc of life comes from sorundum, and now being utilized as the avoidable causes of diseases that

dependent. RECKLESS BETTING .. An Evil Which Frequently Mars the En-But can betting on the university races be stopped? That is not to be ties—sapphire, corundum and emery. diminished, and that by no one else Sapphire includes the purer kinds of than by the crews themselves. If they fine colors, transparent or translucent, will dispense with all disguises and these being used as gems and known subterfuges, and let themselves be by names indicating their color, includ- known for just what they are, neither more nor less, then betting will lose nine-tenths of its impetus. Nor will amethyst; these gems are found chiefly the pleasurable elements of legitimate | The farmer sometimes has a crop, such in the beds of rivers in Ceylon, though | uncertainty as to the result ever be ab- as an unexpected crop of early apples, some rubies are brought from Syria. sent; for, however apparent it may seem that he would gladly turn into money The value of these stones was well that one of the crews is superior to the but he is not provided with baskets for known to the ancients, who used them other, there are a dozen possibilities under various names now obsolete, the | that this anticipation may be defeated | rels the fruit would arrive in bad orstone called sapphire by Pliny being when the race actually comes to be der and bring low prices. To such now known to lapidarists as lapis rowed. One man may overtrain; an- the bushel crate comes as a ready reluzuli. The Oriental emerald is per- other may catch a crab; the stroke may source. A bushel crate is easily made, haps the rarest gem known; a few turn out more effective than it looked; and forms a neat and handy package specimens have been found among the or the crew that had never done itself for nearly all kinds of produce. To gold sands of the Missouri river. The justice in practice may awaken under make a bushel crate there are resurprise its friends and strike aghast its fourteen inches, for the ends and cenof the mineral, varying in color, blue, enemies. No race is ever won until it ter piece; the strips or laths for capable of being cut; it usually occurs prophets prove correct, defeat will be The no worse, nor victory any less sweet, if | pends upon the article to be packed. cleavages. Emery is granular, corun- it has been expected beforehand. It is Sixteen strips are commonly used, with dum is black or gravish black in color, a rare privilege, too—the opportunity spaces between for ventilation. Often and has so much the appearance of to do one's utmost for no other reward the corners of the end and middle fine-grained iron ore as for a long time than the parsley crown. It is a privipleces are cut off; this make the crate to be considered such; the texture is lege which comes seldom in after life, variable, some specimens being com- as these young gentlemen will discover tage, as it allows of better ventilation posed of almost impalpable grains, in due time. Julian Hawthorn, in when the crates are stacked together. Silk from New England.

Berea Lodge, No. 617, at Berea, meets Saturday. Wm. M. ADAMS, W. M. J. C. Davis, Secretary.

I. C. Davis, Secretary.

Madison Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. Maupin, at Speedwell, and Wednesday. George Young, Constable.

Madison Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. Maupin, at Speedwell, and Wednesday. Glade District, No. 6, James M. Wood, at Berea, 3rd Saturday. John G. Gailland, Constable.

M. B. ARBUCKLE, N. G.

At Waco, 2nd Saturday. John W. Moore, at Waco, 3rd Saturday. Charies to many farmers drive their hogs to market, and to supply their own with a hen in his mouth. The dog deposited the fowl in a secluded spot and then unitative the fouries cat, which it seized by the neck and dragged to the feest. Without going through the most western farmers attempt to spread over too much ground—their spread over too much spread over to spread over too much spread over too much spread over too much other American silk-worm. Prof. Carl Braun, a German entomologist now iocated at Banger, Me., has received and it is marvelously arranged for fitter is makin' me pay a bill twice."—Arkmon Truckier.

emists among the Chinese that finds expression on goods sent to their isundry. Certain signs mean "ead pay," "no good," "heap slippery," etc.

New York hotels employ in the Maine will produce its own silk a three fallers makin' me pay a bill twice."—Arkmon Truckier.

In a Lyons manufacturer an order for five hundred cocoons of this moth, and hopes to supply them this season. This investigator is confident that the experiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts that the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts the sexperiments to be made with these cocoons will be successful, and predicts the mouth. Now, nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering through the mouth. Now, nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering through the mouth. Now, nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering through the mouth. Now, nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering through the mouth. Now, nose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering through the mouth is many years before the talephone and phonograph will succeed the red-haired woman with a sun bonograph will succeed the red-haired woman with a sun quarter of a century hunce.—Arkensett | Chicago Herald.

TEA-STORE SECRETS.

Queer Discoveries to Which a Man and a Terrible Experience of a Cornishman in Rat Pointed the Way. The latest thing in mechanical toys

with pulverized peper. Salt was brought from Onondags, N. Y., on our causes, that we may interrupt their our causes, the causes of the cause o The courteous clerk explained that

his chief imported half a dozen of the toys last year. They cost about \$6 each, and were sold at from \$8 to \$10. He continued: "Our firm, having a toy pendently of an introduction of the factory, resolved to find workmen in this country capable of making the same kind of mechanism. They succeeded, and now the toys are made at a cost of about \$36 a dozen." "Do you sell many?" "Yes; as fast as we can manufactare. A few days ago we had an order

for fifty from a Western retail tea

such things?" 'They give them away to purchasers of tea and coffee. These tea men nowadays give away many things in our line. We sell them dolls, toilet sets, boxes of paints and many other knick-knacks. Just go up to Grand

street and see what they have in their windows to give away to eustomers.' Thanking the urbane Broadway lerk the reporter wended his way to Grand street to find out how teastores can afford to be so liberal. In due time he stepped into a store the leading tint of which was vermillion. There was nothing to distinguish the interior from a crockery store except the vermillion and a strong odor of roasted coffee. The reporter approached a man who presided over the cash desk and wore a poto cap and a sweet smile, and who proved to be the manager of the concern, and asked how tea stores could be so lavish with crockery and such things to their patrons.

"Some years ago," said the wearer Our studies of typhoid fever plainly of the polo cap, "a house in this city began giving away cheap chromos. sit origin in the inventive brain become too concentrated upon it. For of a man who is now very wealthy and is in business on Second avenue. I wish he was in Jericho. Then began sharp competition. Each tea man vied with the others in inventing some new 'fake' to catch the foolish housekeeper. The customers when posted in this gift enterprise business became very exacting. I shouldn't be surprised some day to hear a lady asking for a ton of coal or a piano after purchasing five pounds of tea. With every purchase of tea and coffee we give tickets in this way. With one pound of fifty-cent tea or with two pounds of thirty-cent coffee we give one whole ticket. This is the basis. Some articles that we give away-such as lamps and clocks-require as many as twenty-five full tickets. One ticket on an average is equal to from six to eight cents off the profits."

"Your profits must be pretty large o permit of such liberality," suggest-

ed the reporter. "Well, now, I don't mind telling you, since you seem anxious. Our teas at 50 cents a pound cost us about 21 cents, and our coffee at 30 cents, when we sell it ground, stands us about 12 cents a pound, so, you see, even though we are liberal, we will make a large profit." "You say when you sell the coffee

ground?" "That's what I said. You see, chiecory, rye and peas do not cost as much

"And where do they come in?" "Ah, I see you are not on to many of the tricks of our trade. Don't you know that when we sell ground coffee nearly half of it is chiccory, rye and peas. Great Scott! man, how do you think we are going to live and give an eight-day clock with ten whole tick-

"Do you adulterate you teas, too?" "Well, no; that would not pay. You see we mix coffees and blend teas. By blending I mean we mix good, bad and middling together, call it some outlandish combination or 'chop,' and "let her go." "-N. Y. Herald,

PACKING FOR MARKET.

The Importance of Shipping Produce Nest Packages Those who grow produce for market do not need to be told of the importance of neat and proper packing to secure ready sales and the best prices. packing his fruit, and if sent in bar width of octagonal in shape, which is an advan-In building the crate the two strips at I'll git offen your wagin." the top are not nalled down, to allow an opening through which to fill it. Though the moth family of Bomby- In packing in crates, as in barrels, their hogs their own the shadow of a neighbor's fence product of the common allkworm (Bombring down the last slats, which serve own pressure, otherwise they become The anductor scribbled on a piece

ing, and one-sided ways of breathing, and the particularly bad habit of breathing through the mouth. Now, mose was meant to breathe through, and it is marvelously arranged for filtering the impartites out of itse air and tering the impartites out of itse air and the impartite out of itse air and the i

A CLIMB FOR LIFE

. The other evening a party of minles of sanitary science is that most of can be seen in one or two stores on ers were sitting sround the stove in the diseases that are communicable Broadway. Placed in the abow win- their boarding-house, smoking their have an origin outside of the human dows, the toy attracts great crowds. It pipes and relating incidents from causes in the soil about us or in the its appearance here before the holi- the mines. One of them, a hardy, food we eat or the water we drink. days. It represents an old man in sinewy-looking Cornishman, of about which this is more surely true than of oring to annihilate a rat with some- ing story of a narrow escape from Some years ago I was working for a

prospecting company operating in the pended work and allowed the shaft to fill up with water. The new company started to run a tunnel which should strike the bottom of the shaft and serve as a drain tunnel. After a portion of the work had been completed the rock became very hard and the expense so great that the manager the enterprise concluded to see whether the property was sufficiently valuable to justify further developments. I told him that even then it would not cost much to do it, and he

would be better satisfied if it should be

There was a small donkey engine at the mouth of the shaft, and, instead of using a pump, the water had been raised to the surface by a "bailing tub." It was finally concluded to get up steam and hoist the water. The edge stood almost perpendicular, and the shaft was very narrow. There was "What would a tea store want with just room enough for the tub to pass GENERAL MERCHANDISE, up and down, but not room enough to allow it to turn and fill by dipping. It at the best country stand in Madwas therefore made to fill by a valve ison county. We will be glad to at the bottom, which opened upward show the stock to any one wishing with the pressure of the water below. to buy. In the course of two or three days the water had been lowered to a depth of 150 or 200 feet without difficulty. But when that point was reached the shaft made a bend to follow the dip of the ledge. One day the tub, when passing this bend, was caught between the walls, and could neither be raised nor lowered. The "boss" asked that some one should go down and relieve it. This was considered to I have just opened a New Bar Room be a dangerous undertaking. The only way to descend was to climb down the rope, or to trust to a perpendicular ladder of slight material fastened to

the side of the shaft. Having been so long under water, it was thought that the fastenings might have slipped or become insecure, and no one would trust his life to so frail a support. finally volunteered to make the descent and, seizing the rope, after much difficulty I reached the spot where the tub was caught. Bracing myself against close to it as possible, in order to le the tub pass me, and gave the signs to hoist. Slowly the load was raised against my perch as to almost strip the clothing from my body and dislodge from where I stood. The was to remain where I the tub should be till emptied and lowered to hoist to the surface again. I watched it as it went up circling and turning as it scraped along the walls. Suddenly there was a snap, a crash, and I was deluged with water. Quick as a flash I realized what had happened. The tub had caught on the side of the landing napping the cable and letting it back to the shaft again I had no time to think, no time to plan-barely time t realize that I was a dead man. I clung to the ladder with a death-like grip closed mp eyes and squeezed my head

as close to the wall as I could. Thus I I waited for death for what seemed to me a painfully long time. I felt a sudden chill pass through me, and the perspiration started from every pore After what seemed to me a long time I rentured to turn my eyes upward. There I saw the dreadful tub about half way from the top, turned obliquely across the shaft, with the lower edge resting upon a projecting rock. As suddenly as it left me, hope came back again. Recalling my seat-

tered senses, I planned how I should escape. I trembled in every limb and felt such a feeling of faintness and nervous exhaustion that I doubted whether 1 could climb out unsided, even should the treacheron ladder prove strong enough to suppor my weight. The slight projection of rock might yield to the weight of the tub that still was suspended over me; or the men above might make an effort to grapple it, and in doing so might dislodge it. There was but one thing to do, and that was to climb. I started up the ladder, slowly and cautiously, ausbanding my strength and testing the stability of my support. At length I reached the tub. I knew that I was safe, and I felt like one brought back

from the grave. The rope was low ered. I fastened the hook, gave the word to hoist, and in a few seconds I was lying breathless and trembling is

the warm sunlight and on firm ground wouldn't, for all the gold in Cali fornia, live through another such ex perience. - Nevada City Herald. HAD BEEN WARNED. A Missourian Who Was Not to Be Swindle by Chicago Sharpers "I have come here from Missouri mid a man who had just got on a Chiago cable car, addressing some one who sat next him, "and am goin' into pusiness, but let we tell you, I, have been warned so much about the people here that I'll bet you they have a pretty hard time in getting away with me. name "corundum" is generally applied the spur of actual competition, and quired three pieces, each eight by with a transaction it must be strictly Whenever a man comes around me grey or brown, but never clear or has been rowed. And even if the the sides are two feet long- lected his fare. "Here," said the man from Missouri, "give me a receipt for that money.' The conductor grinned.

> "I can't give it back. I have rung my bell-punch.' "Well, unring it. Hold on, here, I "What's your name?" the conductor

"I am in dead, cold earnest. I have

en warned so much against these

people that all my business shall be

strict. Give me a receipt."

"Abram Brown."

who, reading it and finding it satisfac-tory, folded it up, put it into his pocket,

that Maine will produce its own silk a has an injurious effect upon the lungs dally over back-yard fence what the

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